

BURNED TO DEATH

SAD ACCIDENT AT PAAUHAU, HAWAII.

A most distressing accidental fire occurred last Friday morning at the Pauhau Plantation, Hawaii. Early on that morning Mrs. Arthur, the wife of the stable foreman, left her two younger children in the house while she was attending to her household duties in the kitchen, which was detached from the other part of the house. As near as can be learned, the two children were still asleep, and had a mosquito canopy pulled down over them which reached to the floor. An older child was also in the room, and was playing around or under the bed and found some matches. The rest is easily told: When discovered, the bed-clothes and the whole room was in a mass of flames. Men soon came, but none would enter into such a mass of fire; but the mother rushed in and secured one child, carried it outside, and again returned and brought out the second child from the house, which very soon after fell in and was entirely destroyed. Medical assistance was at once summoned, and all that was possible done; but one of the children died in about twelve hours after the accident. The other lingered along in awful agony until Saturday night about 8 o'clock, when death also came to his relief. Both were girls, and under 3 years of age. The child that caused the fire is about 6 years of age.

The mother was badly burned in making her heroic rescue, but it is thought that her injuries are not of a fatal nature of themselves, though the shock to her nervous system is great, and may cause her burns to assume a serious character. Strange as it may seem, her clothing was not badly burned, and she did not inhale any flame, but her face is badly burned and much swollen; both arms are burned, one of them almost into a crisp. Her face will always be much disfigured, and one arm may lose its power, in part at least; but certainly such scars are only marks of honor in her case. All honor to such a brave woman.

NOTES.

No complaints of dry weather so far in '93.

The phonograph man has moved from Honokaa to Pauhau. He did well in the first named place—in fact took away all the dimes and quarters and many larger coins.

Mr. Collander, the new parson at Pauhau, has made many friends during his short stay here. He will hold services once each month at Honokaa and Laupahoehoe, in addition to his regular work in Pauhau.

There is some talk that the Honokaa Lyceum Building may be converted into a court house, for Circuit Court purposes. As it is near the present buildings of jail and court house, it would do very well for that purpose. The appropriation for the purpose is \$2000.

H. L. Holstein, the Kohala attorney, spent some days in Hamakua last week. He was on his way to Hilo to attend the first session of Court under the new law. He will also practice here in July, when the second session of Court in the Fourth Circuit convenes at Honokaa.

Wm. Grote has accepted the position of sugar boiler for the Pacific Mill, which began grinding this week. He moved his family from the Kalapa homestead to Kukuhae. The crop will be about 2200 tons, and will come off in about four months. The excessive dry weather of the past summer has very much reduced the estimated yield of all the plantations in the district.

Mrs. Affonso, wife of J. A. Affonso, a Portuguese merchant of Honokaa, died on Wednesday, the 4th inst., after an illness of more than two years, the last six months of which has been most painful. She was a woman of many noble traits of character, and was respected by all, regardless of nationality. She was about 35 years old, and was a native of Portugal. The interment was on Thursday, in the Catholic cemetery.

"Diversified industry" is assuming shape. Honokaa will soon have a mill for the crushing and grinding of the excellent corn that is grown on the homesteads mauka of the village. Feed and corn meal will be produced. These homesteaders have quite a fine lot of coffee out, and we may look for coffee in the market next year. Final proof will be made on some of them soon, the five years since they were taken up having elapsed.

Some of the Japanese on the Honokaa plantation celebrated

New Year in style. As a result one is in the plantation hospital and not expected to recover, and another is in the jail to await the result of the injuries of the first. Both were mill hands, and were not on good terms, the jail boy accusing the other of being the cause of him losing his place in the mill. While drunk he went to where the other was sleeping and nearly beat the life out of him with a club.

Mauna Kea has lost nearly all her cap of snow, with which she decorated herself on September 30th, and succeeding dates. We do not know why it should do so, unless there is some connection with its summit and that awful eruption in Mauna Loa that the Examiner made L. A. Thurston tell us about. For the benefit of the owners of those valuable plantations of sugar and "cocoanuts" that were to have been swallowed up, we can state that there is no activity at all in Mauna Loa's summit, and further it is very doubtful if there has been any.

The remnant of the Honokaa Rifle Club held their regular semi-annual shooting on Monday, the 2d inst. It was for the new medal, shot for the first time on that day. Only three members entered, with the result that R. T. Rickard carries the medal until the next regular contest. The scores are:

Estep	4 4 3 3 2 2 4 3 3	32
Rickard	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	40
Holmes	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	39

After the medal contest was over, several sets of prizes were shot for, open to all. The first was for three prizes, 5 shots, 200 yards, and any rifle allowed. The list for all were about the same, and shooting quite even, and hence only the first is given below:

Estep	4 2 3 4 4 3	16
Rickard	3 4 4 3 3 2	18
H. Hall	3 3 3 3 3 3	15
B. Bailey	4 3 3 3 3 3	16
Holmes	4 3 4 4 3 3	18
De la Nux	0 2 2 4 3 3	11
Winter	2 3 0 0 0 5	5
O'Brien	3 4 2 2 3 3	14
J. Smith	4 3 4 3 0 3	14
W. Green	0 0 0 0 0 0	0
McAvoy	2 4 3 0 0 9	9
J. Muir	4 3 3 3 3 3	16
Johnson	2 4 3 2 2 3	13
Backsburg	0 3 3 4 4 4	14

In shooting off the tie, Estep took second by one point over Rickard, who took the third prize.

Honokaa, Hawaii, Jan. 9, 1893.

LAHAINA SHOOTING MATCH

The second regular shooting match of the Lahaina Rifle Club took place last Monday at the Algaroba Park ranges. The highest total score was made by Mr. Robert Ballentine, and was as follows:

200 yards	2 3 5 3 4 3 4 5 4	38
500 yards	4 3 4 4 4 4 2 3 4	37
Total		75

Judging from the weekly practice scores made by this gentleman and by many other members of the club, it is a remarkably poor showing. It can easily be accounted for when the conditions under which the match took place are considered.

In the first place it was an extremely windy day. A strong south wester was blowing across the ranges, not steadily, but in fierce gusts. In the second place the sky was overcast with masses of driving clouds. As a result, the targets were at one moment quite in the shadow and the next the sun, breaking through the rifts in the clouds, cast an almost blinding light upon them. Under these circumstances it may be called a very good score.

Mr. Ballentine's victory places him as the first winner of the prize gold medal offered by the club. The member winning this medal three times is to be final possessor.

Lahaina, Jan. 9, 1893.

THE IMMIGRANTS.

They Will Be Allowed Their Freedom Under the New Act.

When the case of the sixty-two Chinese charged with attempting to land unlawfully came up in the District Court Monday afternoon, Attorney-General Brown asked for a remand, but did not set any date for the hearing.

It was afterwards learned that the reason for the delay was that the Board of Immigration was in favor of allowing the men their freedom providing that they accept the conditions of the new Restriction Act now in force, one of which is that they will not engage in any pursuit other than that of plantation laborers.

It is understood that the immigrants are willing to accept the offer of the Government, and those who do so will in all probability be liberated to-day and engage themselves with some Chinese rice planters who are looking for laborers.

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HILO BUDGET.

A PROSPEROUS YEAR—THE NEW COURT IN SESSION.

U. S. S. Boston In Port—Target Practice.

The year of 1892 has on the whole been a propitious one for Hilo. The earlier months were however rather depressing, as the weather was unfavorable, and it became apparent that the sugar crop, affected by the heavy rains of the previous year, would fall short of the estimate. This, occurring at a time when the full force of the blow fell on the sugar industry, was staggering in its effects, and the outlook at that time was decidedly gloomy. But the season brightened, the rains gave place to dryer weather, and the general economy of plantation management was studied deeper, so that when the crop was off, some places found themselves in a better position than the earlier part of the season indicated. It was now generally agreed that we had the lowest basis, that sugar would likely reach and the prospects for the industry were on the whole bright. The age of 30 to 50 per cent. dividends has most likely passed for good, but a legitimate profit will be returned from most plantations.

The unheralded arrival of the U. S. S. Theis on a cable sounding cruise excited our hopes that the Hilo route might be the one chosen, and although we were later on rather depressed by the report that the route to Honolulu had been chosen, the latest advices, that a United States vessel is on its way to make soundings between Hilo and Honolulu, revive our hopes again.

Honolulu, if it has any voice in this matter, should so far see it to the interest of the country generally to have the cable landed at Hilo, as the connection with Honolulu would be immediately made, and if this is not done it may be years before the country would be able and feel willing to build it. The town generally has advanced. A number of new buildings have gone up and improvements made which have helped the appearance of the town. A noticeable feature of change is the improved appearance of the lawns and surroundings of our private residences. This is greatly to our advantage, since the tourist travel is increasing. The town should be put in the best possible appearance, that its beauties may be thoroughly enjoyed. There is now abundant accommodation of a good class furnished by the two hotels. The streets and roads around the town have been improved, and ample means for getting around easily and comfortably to see our points of interest can be secured.

The Volcano Road, which during the early part of the year moved along at a snail's pace, re-awakened with the advent of Mr. Bruner and is now being pushed along as rapidly as means will permit. As soon as the appropriation becomes available, it will allow this work, which has hung fire so long, to be vigorously pushed along, and it is right here on the Volcano Road that the most marked improvement of the year is noticed. The number of new buildings, the clearances for coffee, fruit and taro planting, all indicate a healthy start in the right direction. That coffee is to become one of our great staples for export in a few years will prove, and we predict that the district along the Volcano Road will be the greatest producer of any on the islands. The prospects of a steamer stopping with passengers and mails are encouraging, and we hope that early in the future we may have one steamer departure from Hilo once a month.

The first term of the Court under the new Judiciary Act is now being held. The Court, presided over by Judge Lyman, opened on Wednesday last, but adjourned till Friday to allow the lawyers and others to arrive from Honolulu. Friday and Saturday were occupied by minor cases. On Monday the Costa case comes up, and it is to be from four to six days. The probability is that it will take the first day or two to secure a jury. The principals, Mr. and Mrs. Costa, with their counsel, Hon. C. W. Ashford, are all on the scene. It will be quite a trying time for the Judge under the new conditions to have such an important case to rule on.

The U. S. S. Boston arrived on Thursday morning with the American Minister, His Ex. John L. Stevens and daughter on board. A party composed of Mr. Stevens, daughter, and a number of officers of the vessel left on Friday morning for the volcano for a visit of three or four days. Friday and Saturday were occupied by those on board in gun practice, and the report of the larger guns booming over the bay kept us aware that a man of war was near. The vigorous firing did not precipitate even a drop of rain, so that the current idea outside of Hilo that all you have to do is to snap your finger to bring down rain, is defeated.

The party of eight Hiloites who spent last week at the volcano were the first to use the new trail for horses to the brink of the lake. The road is well made, and can be gone over almost as comfortably as the Volcano road. Mr. Lee, the manager, rode across the floor of the crater in twelve minutes. It brings one within almost two minutes' walk of the edge of the lake. Here a shelter is provided for the horses, and a shed is being built for tourists where they can be protected from the cold and rain, dry themselves, and have hot coffee provided. The crater is very active, flows occurring frequently, and numbers of fountains of lava appearing at a time playing from 10, 20 and 50 feet high. The sight at present is most grand and impressive. A very pleasant week was passed by the party, and they are loud in praise of the house and the attentions received.

All the mills in the district have now got to work, and will soon be turning out the full daily complement

of sugar. The cane is in exceptionally good order, and the juices very rich, juice from plant-cane standing about 18 deg. Brix. and over. Such strong juice so early in the season is remarkable, and ensures a good crop this year.

Hilo, January 9, 1893.

ONE MILLION.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11.

The court re-opened at 10:13 A. M. Mr. Hatch closed for the plaintiff. Referring to the failure of the Wai-kapu Co. to demand possession of that part of the common used by the Hawaiian Commercial Co., he claimed that such demand was necessary. In all the arguments of counsel there was an attempt to misrepresent the position of his client, or put him in a position which he had not taken. To state that his client claimed exclusive title to the part occupied by it was a gross perversion of the record. His client's bill merely asked that a partition be made on the basis of the existing record, so far as that might equitably be done. It did not claim actual title to the part occupied by it. The bill was for a partition, and asked for an accounting incidentally. There was no estoppel on the face of the bill which could prevent the Court from taking all the facts into consideration bearing on the liability to account. The defendant's answer alleges that there was a refusal after demand to be let into possession. Was there any evidence to support that? The Court on a well-known equitable principle having taken the case under its jurisdiction for any purpose, considers everything necessary to an equitable disposal of it. The Hawaiian Commercial Co. in asking for the land adjoining its own, relied mainly on the fact that there was an equitable reason for giving each owner the land which joins his own. That was all. The counsel for the defense had attempted to make out that there was a different rule of law for small pieces of land and for large. The Court could not establish any such sliding scale; the rule was the same for all co tenants, whether large owners or small. The cultivation of this land was a matter of more public interest than any law suit between the parties. Even if it were only planted in guavas for guava jelly it was a matter of public interest. So far as the triangle fenced in was concerned, it was not proved that it was not farmed by Claus Spreckels for his private benefit. It might have been for all counsel knew to the contrary. No definite demand was ever made upon the plaintiff, and his possession was not adverse. Vermont was a State much relied on by defendant, and yet a Vermont case said that there were undoubtedly cases where one co-tenant need not account to the other for use, as in the case of pasture land where there was pasture enough for both, or for arable land, where one party only cultivated his portion. That was exactly this case.

He was very sorry that the case could not have been conducted without a reference to the supposed wealth of the parties. Those whom he represented had been freely abused. He did not think the law would be affected by any abuse of Mr. Macfarlane, even were he disposed to indulge in that style of oratory. As a matter of fact, the corporation he represented was nearly bankrupt. The damages could not possibly amount to a million dollars, fifty thousand would be the most the defendant could claim, and the perpetual parading of the million in the newspapers, and elsewhere, appeared as though it were intended to influence. The Court could not be influenced by anything of the kind. Judge Hartwell objected to the expression as a reflection on counsel. Mr. Hatch disclaimed any imputation on counsel.

After some little further discussion, the Court rose, after a few peace offerings had been offered up by counsel, at 11:22 A. M.

Mr. A. Fernandez is busy at work organizing an investment society of which only native Hawaiians will be eligible to membership. The idea is somewhat on the plan of a building and loan association with the exception that members will be assessed but \$1 a month and no more. It is probable that Hon. John Ena will be the president of the new organization.

Mrs. R. Hudson and family arrived on the Mariposa, and during their stay in this city they will be the guests of Robert Lishman, with whom they are related. Mr. Hudson, who is General Superintendent of the New South Wales Exhibit at Chicago, is expected on the Alameda on his way home on a business trip.

Judge Frear has appointed John D. Holt guardian of his daughter Eliza Holt, under a bond of \$100. The same Judge also ordered that letters of guardianship under \$1000 bond issue to Hana Kaulani Holt, widow of the late Owen J. Holt, as guardian of the persons and estates of Christopher, Annie and Lizzie, her minor children.

Captain Nottage arrived on the Mariposa. He intends to remain here for some weeks visiting the different points of interest. He is the owner of the crack yacht Deer-hound which has won about sixty-two cups.

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